"You should recollect that I have been highly bonored already by the Government, and do not ask, or feel that I deserve, any thing more in the shape of honors or promotion; a success over the enemy is what I crave above every thing else. and desire to hold such an influence over those under my command as to enable me to use themto the best advantage to secure this end."

If a similar spirit animated and controlled the men now at the head of the Government, the country would be in a far different condition. Instead of this, a contest is being waged by the members of the party in power for the control of the Government, not for the restoration of the Union upon the basis of the Constitution. Mr LINCOLN is a candidate for the succession, and it is evident he will use the immense patronage at his control to that end. Mr. CHASE is also ambitious for the Presidency, and he will be urged for the nomination with radical zeal. We potice that General BANKS and General BUTLER are also named in that connection, and their claims will be urged with exceeding pertinacity.

We notice that a "Union Lincoln Association" has been formed in New York, and it has issued a circular to which the names of many prominent and wealthy merchants of that city are attached, urging the re nomination of Mr. Lincoln. The old adage has it, that "money makes the mare go," and with the patronage at his control, it is evident that he will secure a renomination, and to that end he is using the influence of his position. We can only say that if the country is satisfied with the rule t party, it makes but little difference who is elected President; whether it be Lin-COLN. CHASE, BUTLER, BANKS, or any other man.

Supreme Court Decision. We have been favored with a copy of the Decision of the Supreme Court in the case of the State vs. Batzner, relative to his defalcation. We presume the tax payers of this county could hardy read this decision without feeling almost indignant, and without entertaining a much less respect for the opinion of the Supreme Judges than they would like to feel toward the opinion of men placed in that high and responsible position by their votes. We learn that the opinion was delivered by Hanna, and, taken in any light, reflects no credit on him. If it expresses his opinion, he is no lawver. If it does not, he is a dishonest man. In either event, he should be held accountable by the voters of the State. It is a decision in which not only the people of this county are interested, but also those of nearly every county in the State. We presume that, according to his logic, there are but few bonds of County Treasurers in the State that are worth the paper they are written upon.

We are pleased to learn that the attorneys for the State, Messrs. Holland and Binkley, are making an effort to obtain a rehearing of the case; but whether they will succeed or not, we of course do not know. One thing, however, we do know-and that is, that justice and a true re gard for sound and established principles of law, emand that the decision should be reversed. The foregoing article from the National De-

fender published at Brookville, is rather a novel mode of urging the re-hearing of a case decided by the Supreme Court. It can hardly be supposed that when Mr. Holland is elected to the Supreme bench, he will consider such a mode of approach to his court either dignified or respect ful. He ought not to set an example the imitation of which may plague the inventor.

The truth is, the case that arouses such a bitter outbreak of feeling, was a suit upon a County Treasurer's bond. The Treasurer had absconded with aver \$20,000 of the State taxes; his securities were sued, and naturally enough saw proper to defend themselves. It was life and death with them, for most of them would have been ruined by an adverse judgment. On the other hand, if they were released, the tax upon the citizens of the county, to make good the defalcation, would have been a trifle in comparison.

There is an attempt to create a feeling on the part of the tax-pivers where none at present exists. When the case came up for trial, the counsel, who now concern themselves so deeply for the tax payers, would not submit the case to a jury of those very tax payers. The defendants! were compelled to try the case by the Judge, or to submit to the inconvenience of a change of venue. The Judge, a perfectly honest and highly capable, though not infallible gentleman, gave judgment for over \$25,000 against all the defendants but one, whose signature, it was conceiled,

The Supreme Court reversed the cause on two grounds: 1st. The action was wrongly brought on the relation of the Treasurer of State; the proper relator being the Auditor of State, 2d. The defendants were discharged, some by false representation made by the Treasurer when he solicited their signatures; and the others by the fraudulent act of presenting them a bond to sign, on which appeared the signatures of other persons who were not bound.

The opinion of Judge HANNA presents a careful and elaborate examination of the law and displays learning and research. It is not possible for an unbiassed mind to read his argument without a very strong impression that his ground is impreguable, and his conclusion in conformity with the interests of the public. It is hardly fair for counsel, after taking the pains to print in their petition for a re-hearing the entire opinion of the Court and the whole of the evidence, to make an appeal through the newspapers to the tax payers of the county as a means of re-en. forcing their argument for a re-hearing. It would be a paltry Court that could be so cheaply intimidated.

Promotions.

The names of Colonels GROSS, COLOROVE, WILDER and SCRIBNER were sent into the Senate on Tuesday for promotion to Brigadiers. It appears that after a protracted debate they were returned to the President with the information that only one more Brigadier General, in addition to those already appointed or nominated, was authorized by law, and requested that he should designate which of the four should fill the vacancy.

The Democratic State Central Committee of Ohio has fixed upon Monday, March 23, as the day for holding the State Convention, for the purpose of electing delegates to the National Convention, and nominating candidates for State

-The Springfield (Mass.) Republican, an Administration newspaper, says:

Neither the Administration nor its party can stand under the load of this rank corruption. There is no need of it. It is not their load un less they make it so. If no honest and thorough effort is made to ferret out, expose and punish the thieves, then the Administration will be justly held responsible for their crimes.

shees, contains a communication from a corres announce impending national bankruptcy and pondent whom it terms one of the ablest and pondent whom it terms one of the ablest and pho fear such a catastrophe. most experienced politicians of its pirty, taking. That the danger is imminent is a truth which grounds against the eligibility of Governor Mon. must not be disguised. Here lies the great peril Tox to hold the office for another term. It of the Government. It is not the rebel armies makes but little, if any difference to the Demo- alarming increase of the public debt and expend cracy, whether the Republicans nominate O. P. | itures, and the still more appalling depreciation Morron or Pop Gun Smith as their candidate for of the national currency that most imperil the Governor, and one is as much entitled to public great republic. confidence as the other, but as His Excellency | Congress to save our finances from rain, arrest

hold the office of Governor indefinitely, we give a his claims. Save this able and most experienced Republican political correspondent of the Courler:

and law, it would be out of place, in the following suggestions, to interpolate anything of a per- ibility as the present Congress. sonal or partisan character. The question is one that concerns the people of the entire St-te, and the vast public interests involved overshadow all questions of personal or individual claim or choice. O. P. Morton was elected and inaugurated as Eleutepant Governor. Three days thereafter, Governor Lane, having vacated the office of Governor, O. P. Murton, Lieutenant Governor, was installed as Governor; The ianguage of the Constitution, whatever may be said for or against its wisdom, is simple and easily understood, when it declares, sec. 1st, art 5th. "The executive power of the State shall be vested in a Governor. He shall hold his office during four years, and shall not be eligible more than four years in any period of eight years."

Reference to the debates in the Constitutional Convention on this clause will satisfy any one that the true intent and meaning of that body, in adopting this section, was to prevent the possi bility of an executive incumbent employing the power and patronage of the office, during one term, so as to secure are election to a second or subsequent term, thus doing all in its power to restrict he attention and fidelity of the executive to a simple discharge of the duties of that office. Has Oliver P. Morton been Governor during the present term? If he has been Governor he would, by the terms of the above section, be disqualified from serving during another term immediately succeeding the present. To this question I answer, first, he signs himself, officially, "Governor of Indiana," thus giving his own construction of

his constitutional status. Secondly, the constitution provides in section 12, article 5, "the Governor shall be commander in chief of the military forces, and may call out these forces to excute the law." Section 4, art. 13; "He (the Governor) shall, from time to touching the condition of the State, and recommend such measures as he shall deem expedient." &c. Section 14 provides that every bill which shall pass the General Assembly shall be presented to the Governor, who shall approve or return it with his objections." Section 17 says "he (the Governor) shall have the power to grant reprieves, commutations, pardons, after convictions, &c., together with many other functions which the Constitution devolves directly on the Governor." The present executive has done all this; he has been commander in chief of the military of the State, he has called out this force to repel invasion; he has communicated with the General Assembly, and given them information, and recommended such measures as he thought for the interest of the State. He has approved bills that passed the General Assembly and returned others with his objections. He has exereised the pardoning power, transacted business as Governor, with the several officers of the State government, issued commissions to various civil and military officers whom he had appointed, and in fact exercised all the functions of Governor of the State. These substantial, material functions, exercised and discharged by him, in compliance with the terms and requirements of the Constitu tion, identify him as, and, in fact make him Governor, though the mere form of election, as such, is wanting. It is safer to conclude that he is Governor, than, for any personal or partizan purpose, to argue that he is not. If he is not, and has not been Governor, then his acts as such, which the Constitution clearly provides, shall be discharged by the Governor may indeed be ques-

least a material portion of the controversy. This case, it is true, refers to the office of County Clerk, but the point involved is the same, and the language of the Constitution in both cases similar. That instrument declares that the Clerk shall continue in office four years, and no person shall be eligible to the office of Clerk more han eight years in any period of twelve years. The Court decides in this case that the disabling or restricting clause in the Constitution includes the capacity of holding, as well as the capacity of being elected to, an office. The Court also in this case clearly recognized fractions of a term of of fice. Now if we apply the principal of the decision in this case to the case of the Governor, as he will have held the office for nearly four years, it follows that he would be disqualified to serve in a second term just so much time as he held the office during the first term. It this be logical and true, it also follows that he would be pualified and eligible to hold and serve in a secand term just such period of time that he did not hold the office during the first term. The conclusion, then, would appear inevitable that Gov. Morton may be elected and serve as Governor for three days, or so much of the former period t is for that people to say. Whether such an members of your flock.

Gen. Sherman's Expedition.

It has been stated that the expedition recently fitted out under the command of Gen. SHERMAN. movement is questioned. The Cincinnati Com mercial in commenting upon the subject re-

Before the military critics abuse the Adminis "I need not remind you that all such associatration further for wasting its military strength in | tions are condemned by the laws and spirit of the side expeditions-that of Sherman being the par | church (and in a special manner by the bulls ticular subject of animadversion-had they not of her Pontiffs,) as dangerous to faith and better wait till assured that it is a side expedi- morals, and contrary to the interests of society, tion? It may possibly turn out that its destina . "All the artifices usual in such secret assotion is not Mobile, and that if it should be, it will ciations have been of late freely used in this have an important bearing on other operations. | city, and throughout the entire Diocese, to

upon the same topic;

fitting out at Vicksburg under the command of their unholy designs, they have shown a disre-General Sherman. The general supposition is gard, if not a positive contempt, of all authority. that it is intended for Mobile, but we suspect the and have resorted to every means, however obdesign is to add General Sherman's new army to jectionable, to attain a temporary success. I sary for Mr. Lincoln's presidential prospects that gated fraud. They cannot surely hope to suc Hence the active military preparations at New ment of the ill directed generosity of their de-Orleans and Vicksburg.

The Accumulation of National Debt. Nearly two years ago Robert J. WALKER, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, and now an ardent Administration man, published an elaborate artiele on our national finances. The following is

peril. Our public debt exceeds \$720,000,000, and bated by the laws of the Church and of civil sois estimated by the Secretary of the Treasury, on Giety, or directly aid and abet by their contributhe 1st of July next, at \$1,122,297,493, and on tions and presence its unholy objects, they are to the 1st of July, 1864, at \$1,744.685,586. When be excluded from the sacrament until they perwe reflect that this is nearly one half the debt of form suitable pennance for the scandal given by England, and bearing almost double the rate of their conduct, and for the disobedience of which interest, it is clear that we are approaching a they shall prove themselves convicted. fatal catastrophe. Nor is this the most alarm ing symptom Gold now commands a premium of thirty-two per cent, as compared with legal tender Treasury notes, and with largely augmented issues, must rise much bigher, with a effect that they will hold no discussion with the

Indeed, should the war continue, and there be progressing finely, and it receives the encourage no other alternative than additional Treasury ment of many illustrious and influential Irlannotes, they will, before the close of the next fis | men. Among them is Colonel James A. Mullical year, fail to command forty cents on the gan, who has written a handsome letter to the dollar in gold, and our debt exceed several billions | Fenian Brotherhood of this city, in which he exof dollars. This would result from an immense presses his warmest sympathies with the aims redundancy and depreciation of currency, and and objects of the association. Col. Mulligan's from the alarm created here and in Europe as to letter was received on yesterday, and we append the maintenance of the government. Indeed, a copy with which we have been favored;

The Eligibility of Governor Morton. our enemies at home and abroad, the rebels and The Madison Courier, an intense Republican | their allies in the North and in Europe, already

that can ever overthrow the Union. It is the

We must also, with the necessary measures in has been at great pains and expense to convince | the depreciation of our national currency and rethe people that he is constitutionally eligible to store the public credit. We are upon the verge of ruin. We are hanging over the gult of an ir redcemable paper system; and its spectral shade, Republican view of the question antagonistic to repudiation, is seen dimly in the dark abyss. The present Congress may save us; but what of the next? Would they, if they could? Who can answer? Can they, if they would? No! no! As this question is one purely of Constitution It will then be too late. Never did any representative assembly encounter so fearful a respons-

> [From the Chicago Times.] The Femian Brotherhood-The Difficuity with the Catholic Clergy-A Circular from Bishob Buggan, of Chicago, Denouncing the Brotherhood-Letter from Col. Mulligan Indorsing the Association.

Mention has frequently been made, in the colamps of the Times, of an association of Irishmen aving the title of the "Fenian Brotherhood." Its objects and purposes, as expressed by itself, is to foster and organize a sentiment of Irish nationality, and to ultimately redeem Ireland from the voke of British oppression. Reference also has been made to the difficulty between the 'Brotherhood" and the Catholic clergy. The organization was denounced some time since as a secret one, repugnant to the discipline of the Catholic Church. At the National Convention the Fenians, held in this city in November last, it was sought to remove this objection by the passage of the following resolution:

Resolved. That we most distinctly declare and make known to all whom it may concern, that the Fenian Brotherhood is not a secret society. asmuch as no pledge of secrecy, express or imlied, is demanded from members thereof, neither is it an oath bound society, for no oath whatever is required to entitle a man to all the privileges of the association. Hence, if the mere fact of its members pledging themselves to secreey can render an association sinful according to the laws of the Catholic Church, there being no pledge of sesreev, there can be no sin in becoming a Fenian Brother Again, if the merc fact of its members being required to take an oath upon entering it can render it sinful, where there is no oath retime, give the General Assembly information quired there can be no sin, on the grounds above stated, in joining the Fenian Brotherhood.

Resolved, That, in order to prevent misconception as to our obligations in the future, the following be adopted as the only form that henceforth is obligatory in order to entitle a candidate to all the rights and privileges of membership in the Fenian Brotherhood:

"1, ---, solemnly pledge my sacred word of honor, as a truthful and honest man, that I will labor with earnest zeal for the liberation of Ireland from the yoke of England, and for the establishment of a free and independent, government on Irish soil; that I. - will implicitly obey the orders of my superior officers in the Feman Brotherhood; that I will faithfully discharge the duties of my membership, as jaid down in the constitution and by-laws thereof; that I will do my utmost to promote feelings of love and kindly forbearance among all Irishmen; and that I will foster, defend and propagate the Fenian Brotherhood to the utmost of my power."

This appeared to satisfy many Catholies, who previously had consciencious scruples against connecting themselves with the Brotherhood, and the Fenians increased rapidly in numbers and influence. It did not satisfy the clergy, however. They regarded the Fenian resolutions as conning evasions, designed to mislead by an ingenious arrangement of words, without going into the essence of the point at issue. The Fenians propose holding a National Fair in Chicago, in March next, and the grand preparations making for the affair has brought the Brotherhood once more very prominently before the public. Bishop Duggan embraced the opportunity thus presented to express again the sentiments of the church tioned, while, if he is Governor, they are unrelative to the Brotherhood. On Sunday, Janudoubtedly valid. But, fortunately, we are not ary 31st, he alluded to it in an address from the wholly left to speculation, argument and construction on this point. The Supreme Court of the State, pulpit. One paragraph was quite significant:

"There is a secret in the inner circle, although its in Carson vs. McPhitridge, 12th Indiana Reports, external outward members do not know it and take takes up this question, and disposes of, at no oath; but there is a secret in the inner circle, which I cannot ascertain and which I have a right to demand of Catholics connected with this society, what its object, what its meaning. That secret I have not been able precisely to learn. I have been told the object is to sever the depend ence of Ireland on England, and this is to be accomplished, not by moral measures, but by violence, by force of arms and bloodshed. To those I could not have given my consent; it was contrary to the laws of the church, and that the members of it fall under the ban of many rescripts and bulls of the Pope, who had long ago

condemned such associations.' He also denounced the fair as an effort of certain Ir shmen to "traffic in the sympathies of their countrymen." in innuendo, that the objects of the association are unattainable, and therefore the proceeds of the fair will be appropriated to the personal use of the leading men of the Bro-

Not stopping here, the Bishop addressed the following circular to the clergy of the Diocese, which will be read and commented upon from all

the pulpits to-day: "CHICAGO, Feb. 3, 1861. as was occupied by Governor Lane. Whether . "Rev. Dear Siz: I feel myself again comthe people of Indiana will attach so much impor pelled to call your attention to a certain society. tance to a complimentary indorsement of the the dangers of which I have already pointed out. present executive as such an election would be, and against which you were directed to warn the

indorsement under all the circumstances would . "This society, calling itself the Fenian Brobe desirable, even by Governor Morton, is for therbood,' has been solemnly condemned as a collodion, an article invaluable to the photosecret, and in every sense an illegal, association, grapher. Skillful chemists in different parts of Will do well to examine our stock before buying elseby the unanimous votes of the Bishops of Ire the world have, however, been at work trying to where. For sale low by land, and by every Bishop in this country before

whom the matter has been brought "Its movements and workings are secret, the ruling or Inner Circle, being bound to secresy was intended to operate against Mobile. This by the obligation of an oath, whilst its avowed object is to overturn a recognized government. and the present condition of society in Ireland. by violence, force of arms, and consequently

The New York World remarks as follows propagate their schemes and compass their ends; and to increase the number of their associateswho are at once their victims and their dupes-The western journals come to us filled with neither calumny, nor falsehood, nor misrepredetails of a new military expedition which is sentation has been spared. In the prosecution of General Banks' command, to complete the con | would also remind you that their ostensible object onest of the trans Missi-sippi region. It is neces seems to be a mere pretence—if not an unmiti-Arkansas, Texas and Louisiana should be 're | ceed in the dark plot of violence and blood, organized" under the amnesty proclamation, whilst their real design contemplates the enjoy

> luded associates. 'On next Sunday then, you will bring clearly and forcibly before the members of your congregation the motives contained in this circular, and such others as may be suggested by your own knowledge and zeal, to deter them from entering

this unhallowed association. "After this general warning throughout the Diocese, should any prove so perverse as to be-Our national finances are involved in extreme come members of a body so unequivocally repro-

> I remain, reverend dear sir, Faithfully voues in Christ, tJAMES, Bishop of Chicago."

The Fenians have passed a resolution to the corresponding increase of our debt and expendid clergy relative to the matter at issue. In the meantime, preparations for the fair are STATE ITEMS.

HEADQUARTERS 2D DIV . DEP'T WEST VA.

NEW CREEK, WEST VA., Jan. 29, 1864

heart and all my strength and whatever experi

Faithfully. JAMES A. MULLIGAN.

[From the Springfield Republican, (Adm.)]

Supreme Court.

taining the cause of Irish nationality

I. N. F., Chicago, Ill.

the merit of being told well:

Court of Massachusetts as law?"

I had better come and run for luck."

in paper worth but two thirds as much

has been in its main principle and practice.

ed equivalent. If as others aver (like Mr. Chase

and Congress,) specie is but a commodity, and

anything money which the government or custom

Massachusetts ought not to recognize or sustain

tween a dollar in specie and a dollar in paper

money; though the obligation may use the same

term in expressing the amount of indebtedness

And our courts ought, and must, and will, in the

end, do the same. A note to pay 500 bushels of

wheat can only be discharged by tender of such

an amount of grain, or its value in money at the

time the payment is due. So a note to pay \$500

Gun Cotton.

powder is gun cotton. This article is much more

easily and safely made than gunpowder, though

mixture of sulphuric and nitric acids, (nitrate of

potash may be dissolved in sulphuric acid with

the same result,) afterwards washed in several

waters, squeezed as dry as possible, and finally

dried by a gentle heat. The product is gun

Its discovery, a few years ago, was thought to

have inaugurated a new era in war. But expe-

riments soon proved that it ignited at too low a

heat, being liable to be kindled by the heat of

fantry arm, it was found to be entirely unsuited.

sank out of recollection, although science soon

arts,) by dissolving it in ether. The solution is

make a practical explosive agent of gun cotton.

Prussian Government, it is said, has also tried the

improved gun cotton, and is satisfied with it.

England and France have done nothing with it.

but probably will give it a careful testing. The

inventor of the improvement, or his agent, has

ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.

ducing States, as vet-the former producing

in 1800 562,640 gallons, and the latter 494,516

-The Scientific American has a letter from a

-Whisky and brandy can now be made out of faction guaranteed.

-Ohio and California are the great wine pro-

with what result we have not learned.

they guaranteed employment.

pained to consent - Chicago Times ..

coal gas, which consists of carbon and hydrogen,

as does alcohol, with the addition of oxygen.

For several years past the process of converting

oleflant gas into spirit has been talked of, but now

a French patent has been obtained for the pur

pose and sold to a company in London. You

take away one half the hydrogen, and a little

-An important order will soon be issued, sus-

A general order, a short time since, warned all

Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati

It is stated by the radicals that the most con

servative of Senato s are now satisfied that Mr.

Lincoln's nomination for re-election is not expe-

dient. The Blairs are to be thrown overboard;

Bates is to follow, and then Seward. It is held

that the Republican party is strong enough to

play such a part. The starting point of attack

Senator Pomeroy is said to be at the head of a

formidable organization here that supports Mr.

Chase on the ground that he is the representa-

tive man of the Republican party.

shops - Boston Post

officers of this fate.

Enquirer writes:

Gun cotton, as an explosive material, speedily

The only compound that is likely, under any

at the time the note is due.

it may not be cheaper.

The commercial world makes a distinction be-

Dear Sir-I have your letter of invitation to the "Irish National Fair" to be held at Chicago, -CICULATE NEWSPAPERS .- The work of pre March 28, for the purpose of raising a tund to paration for the eventful canvass of 1864 properaid in establishing and sustaining the cause of ly commences now. Throughout the ensuing "Irish nationality." It is a good purpose, and three months, the industrial classes have more here is my aid-one hundred dollars-and if, by leisure than at other seasons. Now is the time the grace of God and the consent of the United States, we come to blows in support of the same to persuade every farmer, mechanic, teamster, or holy cause; then having first solidly settled the pre- day laborer, to take the Sentinel, and make him sent questionin favor of the Union . I devote all my self better acquainted with the progress of public affairs. Now is the time to sow broadcast the ence I possess to aid in establishing and mainseeds which shall ripen for the harvest next No vember. Let a concerted effort be made to L. C. S. S. FITZPATRICE, Assistant Secretary of place at least one good Democratic newspaper, for the ensuing year, in every household in Indiana where it will be welcomed and read. Perhaps Law Versus Justice-Specie and the half of those who do without, do so from mere heedlessness-they only need to have their at Even so good a court as the Supreme Court of Massachusetts sometimes chops its logic so fine tention called to the subject. Many more will as to defeat rather than establish justice. There pay the tritle that a weekly costs, if each is soli was an anecdote in illustration in court circles cited to do so by a friend in whom he has confi during Judge Shaw's days, which, if not true, had dence. And if there be any who can't pay Young Coke was making his maiden law ar- for such a paper, they ought to be supplied, withument, and laying down some rather novel out charge, by their more fortunate neighbors propositions, that stirred the legarthy of the ven- and friends. erable Chief Justice, he broke in, without apolo-

-A SALUTARY WARNING-SLANDER FOR CALLgy. "Do you argue such stuff to the Supreme ING A DEMOCRAT A TRAITOR. - At the Tecent The youthful advocate, stunned by the rather term of the Scott County Circuit Court, Clark sudden pull up, replied with the utmost simplic. | sued Kimberlin for calling him a traitor. The ity, and certainly wittier than he knew: "Weil, facts were about as follows:

your Honor, one of the old lawvers told me this In the month of August last, Ferris, a Democourt made some very queer decisions, and that crat, was endeavoring to get up a subscription by the citizens to aid in making up a company for The time of strange decisions is not past, as the Union army. Clark had subscribed \$50, and business men will see in looking at the one we he and Ferris were soliciting the persons who print to day. A man, who agreed to pay a note came into town to put down their names for in specie, is sustained by it in his refusal to pay such amounts as they could spare. Among anything but legal tender notes; and so the others Ferris approached Kimberlin, a violent creditor loses 33 per cent. of a fair commercial Republican, who said he had no money to spare. Some conversation was had about lovalty, when This decision will certainly cause surprise and Ferris said the names on the subscription paper disorder in monetary circles. It cuts up sub were a pretty good test of loyalty. At this Kimstantially a large class of commercial transac- berlin became very angry, and just at this time tions constantly being made in our large cities. Clark attempted to speak to him, but had only Sales are daily occurring in these times, "payable said the words, "Uncle Dan," when Kimberlin in specie," and if this decision stands, the buyers turned upon him in a very angry manner and can turn around, and discharge their obligations; said, "I want nothing to do with you, you are a disloyal man and a traitor to your country!" Surely there is no justice, no fairness in this; Refusing to retract, Clark sued him for the slanand despute the plausible technical argument of der, and the suit resulted in a judgment for the court, we can see no reason why it should be \$270 damages and costs. The judgment was law. The practices of business, in all commer based upon the verdict of a jury, composed of cial countries, have long embraced distinctions | men of all parties - [N. A. Ledger. between what might at times be currency and its

value, and gold or silver or specie. All such - An Administration View, of the War. countries with a mixed currency of paper and The Washington Republican, in a leader of the specie are subject to periods when a difference 4th, headed "Suggestions concerning the furarises between the two elements; and during such ther prosecution of the war," reviews the results periods contracts are freely made which specify of the previous campaigns, and advocates a vigthe kind of currency in which payment shall be orous effort to overthrow the rebel army in Virginia as of prime importance, and advocates a Indeed, long contracts are frequently made in campaign up the James river, believing that the times of a specie currency, even, with the special occupation of the south bank of the James river provision that their obligations shall be paid in would place at our mercy the Petersburg rail specie; the object being to protect the party road, and even the railroad from Richmoud to making the sale or lease, as the case may be. Danville, and would cause the evacuation of from such dilutions and cheapenings of the cur | Richmond. rency as we are now experiencing. Such a clause

The article closes as follows: is in the lease of the old Hadley Falls Company, The spring campaign should be commenced at Holyoke. The government, State and na- early, and it should be prosecuted with the purtional, both recognize the same distinction in pose and in the expectation of overthrowing the agreeing to pay certain obligations in specie. rebellion before midsummer. This is the rea-And this custom has been of so long and wide an sonable demand of the country, and without ex experience as to have become a law of trade and aggeration we may say that it is the necessity of of finance. We supposed it had also become a the country. There can be no doubt that the law of the courts long ago; and we believe that it rebellion is in its final struggle. Its friends do not expect it to survive the frosts of the next If, as some jurists and financiers contend, gold autumn. It will die with the annual death of its and silver are the only legal money, then no in long adored, greatly magnified, but now power debtedness can be paid except by it or its accept- less, King Cotton.

WANTED.

establishes as such, then an agreement to pay in NO. 1 TINNER WANTED TO GO TO BLOOMINGspecie is only fully discharged by the payment of ton, Ind., who can get a permanent situation and its current value in the accepted currency. Eiig wages, with the stulf ready every Saturday night. ther way, this decision of our Supreme Court Apply to W. H. Bodkin, at the Patterson House, from 9 seems defective and unjust. It can be defended to lo o'cleck A. M. to-day. only on a technicality that the Supreme Court of

ESTRAY.

STRAYED FROM A STABLE IN THE REAR OF THE Exchange Stables, Indianapolis, a dark brown Horse, coming four (4) years old; hair rubbed off in several places; is not bridle-wise. Any person returning said Horse will be liberally rewarded

FOR SALE AND TRADE.

in specie, is only fairly and honorably met by the BLACKFORD STREET payment of that amount in gold or silver, or the value of one or the other in the accepted money NEW COTTAGE OF FIVE ROOMS AND A CELLAR, A on a lot 40 by 120 feet, with well, &c., on Blackord street, at \$1,400. A decidedly cheap piece of prop-

circumstances, to dispute precedence with gun-MARION COUNTY FARM. 80 ACRES OF LAND, WELL IMPROVED THREE and a half miles from the city, 35 acres of good imber, for sale or for trade for city pro Fine dry cotton is thoroughly soaked in a DELZELL & JONES,

SUCAR.

SUGAR,

JUST RECEIVED, DIRECT FROM NEW ORLEARS the gun after a few discharges, and that it exploded with so tremendous a force as to burst a gun barrel when the ball was well rammed down For artillery service; even more than for the in-

same from New Orleans.

discovered a beneficient way to use it (and this is a beautiful instance of the co-relation of the CITY AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS

SAWYER & STARRETT. It is claimed that a German chemist has at last

triumphed over all obstacles, and has procured 13 South Meridian street, New Sentinel Building. the adoption of his modification of gun cotton in the amillery arm of the Austrian service. The

COAL.

COAL! COAL! COAL! AM NOW RECEIVING A GOOD SUPPLY OF PUTS-BURG COAL, at my yard on Delaware street, north side I. & C. Depot. Office corner of Pennsylvania street

ACENCY.

recently brought the claims of his gun cotton to the notice of the United States Government, but and Union Railroad Track

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

Norwood's Block,

gentleman in Hamburg stating that 4,000 or 5,000 No. 201, North Illinois Street, Indianapolis, Indiana.

experienced Miners might be induced to emigrate ; to this country from Saxony and Hanover, were B. M. SPICER & CO., -Chicago has 92 churches and 1,192 liquor OFFER THEIR SERVICES FOR THE PURCHASE and sale of Real Estate, Renting Houses, Negotia-Loans, procuring Money on Mortgage, Examining And some of these liquor shops have quite as much religion as some of the churches, we are pertaining to the Real Estate Business. Having warm and comfortable rooms, they will be open day and evening, and prompt and constant attention given to all busi-

ness entrusted to them. Business solicited and satis-

WANTED. Three Curriers

Wanted Immediately.

oxygen, and presto! you have a bottle of brandy.

PIECE WORK AND STEADY EMPLOYMENT GIVEN pending all pay of several brigadiers, over one nundred and fifty colonels, and innumerable sub-None but first class workmen need apply. rdinate officers, even those of whole regiments. for neglecting to attend to their duty in making Indianapolis, February 5, 1864. proper returns to the Adjutant General's Office.

PHYSICIANS. -TROUBLE IN THE REPUBLICAN CAMP-The CHAS. S. WARE, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF MERIDIAN AND Washington streets, John S. Spann's old office. Residence No. 87 North Pennsylvania st. jan25-d3m

FOR SALE.

against Lincoln's nomination is from Kansas; and | HAVE TWENTT THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH of improved City Property, that I will sell for one-fourth down and the balance within eight years, the purchaser paying six per cent, interest in advance, an-GRORSE W. PITTS.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN HALL. Wednesday Evening, Feb. 10, 1864.

SECOND WEEK OF MR. EDWIN ADAMS.

DEAD HEART!

SCALE OF PRICES. Dress Circle and Parquette Lady and Genti-man 75 Cents Each additional Lady 25 Cents All Reserved Seals..... 50 Cents Private Boxes ** 4 00 Private Boxes office open 'rom 10 o'clock A. M. till 12 M PDoors open at 147 o'clock, Curtain rises at 716

> PROPOSALS. ARMY CONTRACTS.

QUARTER MASTER GENERAL'S DEPATRMENT, INDIANA VOLUNTEERS.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., February 8, 1864. SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THIS Department until Saturday, February 13th, 1864 at

1,000 6-quart Coffee Boilers. 1,000 Frying Pans, No. 2. 25 Dozen Box Coffee Mills. 100 Cast Iron Box Stoves, 21 inches in the clear; 8

oints of 5-inch pipe and one sheet of tin perforated for pe with each stove. The tin-ware to be of the best quality I. C. tin and of first rate workman-hip; the stove pipe to be of the best quality of American sheet iron, and put together in a thorough and workmaniike manner. Bids for stoves must state the weight of those proposed

ract, and the remainder at or before the expiration o thirty days from the same date. The stoves to be all de-Hvered within fifteen days. The undersigned reserves the right of rejecting any or Il the bids that may be offered for the above stores, and also of lessening or increasing the quantity above specied as the public service may require.

The goods to be delivered at this Department free of Rug Carpets, fied as the public service may require. charge for freight or dravage.

Terms of payment-cash on delivery

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL. TATE HAVE REMOVED FROM NOS. 75 AND 77 west washington street, to the new and com-

No. 42 South Meridian Street. In Schnull's Block, where we offer to the trade a full and well selected stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, No- Wool and Satin Damasks, entire memorandum of any buyer, and at prices unsurpassed in the West. Merchants will find it to their advantage to examin our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere. CROSSLAND & PEE.

REMOVAL.

• in Boots and Shoes, have removed to No. 42 South Meridian Street. Schnull's New Block, where they will continue to keep Gilt Ermine, in great variety, on hand a large and well assorted stock of Boots an-Shoes. Their old customers and all in need of Boots and

FOR SALE. POTATOES FOR SALE.

BUSHELS CHOICE POTATOES FO JORDAN & SPOTTS. Cor, of Pennsylvania st. and Union Railroad Track.

STOLEN.

\$150 REWARD.

STOLEN FROM THE STABLE OF THE SUBSCRIBER, in Indianapolis, on Saturday night, February 6th, 1864, TWO HORSES,

One a large Dark Bay Horse, 5 years old in April, about 16 hands high, rather heavy, a little white on right hind foot, interferes slightly on left, mane and tail The other horse a Dark Brown, 8 or 9 years old, about 15 hands high, rather a short neck and long body, rather

sore from collar on left shoulder. Both borses rough shod about three weeks since. The above reward will be paid for the recovery of the horses and detection of thief, or \$50 for either of the JOHN FISHBACK. feb8.dlw

DRY COODS.

RENOVATERS.

CLEANING AND DYEING ESTABLISHMENT FIRE UNITED STATES DYE-HOUSE, NO. 38 SOUTH At this old and well-known establishment, the ladies can have silks and woolen goods dyed in permanent and beautiful colors; and gents' garments thoroughly renova- Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, Gloves and New and second-hand clothing bought and sold, also, a paticular branch in the business denominated fine drawing-billiard table cloth, or tear in any garment can be so wrought that it can not be visible to the naked eye.

COPARTNERSHIP.

Remember the place, No. 38 South Illinois street.

Livery Business.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FORMED A COPARTnership in the Livery business, under the style of ORLOP & TAYLOR. Their stables are located at the corner of Pennsylvania and Pearl streets, and they will keep the best of stock and carriages for the accommodation of the public. They will also be ready at all time

to purchase stock and pay the best prices in the market. In connection with their livery business, they will keep a boarding and sale stable.

formerly of Lafayette

CARPETS.

200 PIECES OF CARPETS.

Trade Palace,

26 and 28 West Washington St.

Axminster Vel. Carp't

Velvet Carpets,

Body Brussels Carp'ts

terns, in high colors, very fine. Three Ply Carpets,

Extra Superfine Car-

Ingraim Carpets,

Q. M. General, Ind. Hemp Carpets,

New Styles, from 3215 cents per vard. No pains or expense has been spared' to furhish our customers with the largest and most varied stock of Carpets ever offered in this market. and they will be sold at prices defying competi

ALSO:

ered Curtains. J K. HENDRICKS & CO., WHOLESALE DEALERS Curtains Trimmings, Holders and

Tassels. Shoes are respectfully invited to call and see them in Oil Cloths, all widths, Oil Cloth and Velvet Rugs,

> Buff and Green Holland. Wall Paper, New Styles, Received

> > Daily.

Together with a complete assortment of

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS. HUME, LORD & CO.,

CLOAKS.

heavy legs with some puffs, mane and tail black, and CLOAKS, CLOAKS rather heavy, a very little white in the forehead, a slight

FOR ONE MONTH, PREVIOUS TO EXTENSIVE ALTER-ATION OF PREMISES.

BLANK BOOKS.

DAY BOOKS,

BLOTTERS, Memorandum., &c., &c.,

BOWEN, STEWART & CO'S. 18 West Washington Street.

DR. WHITTIER.

I DRIVATE MEDICAL ADVICE FREE OF CBARGE. Dr. Whittier's Theory, Symptoms and Treatment of Chronic, Nervous, Urinary, and Sexual Diseases, free, in a plain sealed letter envelope, for six cents to prepay postage. It is a clear delineation of all the diseases and conditions resulting from the infringement of the moral laws, excesses indulgences, exposures and improdences in married and single life. Every sentence contains instruction to the afflicted, and should be read by every young person, to keep them off the shoals on which others have been broken to pieces. Amativeness clearly stated to be under the control of judicious treatment. and thereby prevent inclination to one very prolific cause of disease. Nearly every case of disease can be treated without hindrance to business. Medicine sent by mail. secure from observation. Charges moderate; consulta-Office 65 St. Charles street, between Sixth and Seventh, one square south of Lindell Hotel, P. O. Box 3092, St. Louis, Mo. Circular Letter especially for ladies, con-taining nothing referring to Sexual Diseases for 3 cents

ISAAC DAVIS

FURS.

()F GOODS, DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURER in the East, which he will sell as low as the lowest.

All the Latest STYLES kept at No. 15 Pennsylvania street, four door south of the Post Office,

Indianapolis, Ind.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

At No. 39 West Washington st. LARGE STOCK OF HOME-MADE WORK FOR sale che sp, one door east of the Palmer Hou

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

Medalion Carpets,

Supurb Patterns, in rich high colors, all sizes

Unsurpassed in style, elegance and durability.

New and elegant styles, in light, dark and me-

Tapestry Brussels do English and American Manufacture, New Pat-

2 o'clock P. M., for furnishing the following Quarter-From \$1 35 per yard.

One hundred pieces, from \$1 25 per vard.

One-fifth of the coffee bollers, fry pans and coffee Common Wool do., From 75 cents per yard. Cottage Carpets,

Extra qualities and all colors, Lace, Tambour & Swiss Embroid

Manilla and Cocoa Matting.

INDIANAPOLIS.

STOCK SELLING AT

COST

IVENS & CO.,

Old Post Office Building, Meridian Mt.

BLANK BOOKS.

ILECTOCH BERRES

JOURNALS, CASH BOOKS,

Wholesale and Retail, at

HATS AND CAPS.

Wholesale & Retail DEALER IN

MADE TO DRDEE.

Has just Received his Fall Stock